VOL. I.

Tri-Weekly Standard.

J. W. HOLDEN. W. W. HOLDEN & SON. EDITORS OF THE STANDARD,

And authorized publishers of the Laws of the United

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Tri	-Wee	kly pr	me	r. 1	vea	r		\$6	00
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To those who get up clubs of five or more subscribers one copy, gratis, will be furnished. A cross × mark on the paper indicates the expiration of the subscription.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or one inch space to constitute square.

One square, one insertion, Each subsequent insertion, Liberal deduction made, by special contract, to

Court advertisements will be charged 25 per cent, higher than the regular rates. Special Notices charged 50 per cent. higher

than ordinary advertisements. For advertisements inserted irregularly, 25 per

cent higher than usual rates will be charged. No paper in the South has advertising facilities superior to the Standard.

Letters must be addressed to W. W. HOLDEN & SON,

OFFICIAL. AWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the first day of Pecember, A. D. 1862, and inded on Wednesday, the 17th day of July, A. D. 1863.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President. HANNIBAL HAM LIN, Vice President, and President of the Senate. Solomon Foote was elected President of the Senate, pro tempore, on the eightenth, day of July, and continued so to act until the close of the session. Galusha A. Grow, of January, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[CONCLUDED.]

Sec. 50. And be it further enacted, That if the directors of any association shall knowingly vio-late, or knowingly permit any of the officers, agents, or servants of the association to violate an of the provisions of this get, all the rights, privi leges, and franchises of the association derived from this act shall be thereby forfeited; such violation shall, however, be determined and adjudged by a proper circuit, district, or territorial court of the United States, before the association shall be declared dissolved; and in cases of such violation, every director who participated in or assented to the same shall be held liable in his personal and individual capacity for all damages which the association, its shareholders, or any other person, shall have sustained in consequence

Sec. 51. And be it further enacted, That the comptroller of the currency, with the approba-tion of she Secretary of the Treasury, as often as shall be deemed necessary or proper, shall appoint a suitable person or persons to make an examination of the affairs of every banking assochation, which person shall not be a director or other officer in any association whose affairs he shall be appointed to examine, and who shall have power to make a thorough examination into all the affairs of the association, and, in doing so, to examine any of the officers and agents thereof on oath, and shall make a full and detailed report of the condition of the association to the comp-troller; and the association shall not be subject to any other visitorial powers than such as are authorized by this act, except such as are vested in the several courts of law and chancery. And every person appointed to make such examination shall receive for his services at the rate of five dollars for each day by him employed in such examination, and two dollars for every twentyfive miles he shall necessarily travel in the per formance of his duty, which shall be paid by the

association by him examined. Sec. 52. And be it further enacted, That every president, director, cashier, teller clerk, or agent of any association, who shall embezzle, abstract, or wilfully misapply any of the moneys, funds, or eredits of the association, or shall, without au-thority from the directors, issue or put in circulation, any of the notes of the association, or shall, without such authority, issue or put forth any certificate of deposit, draw any order or bill of exchange, make any acceptance, assign any note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, moregage, judgment, or decree, or shall make any talse entry in any book, report, or statement of the assoclation, with intent, in either case, to injure or defraud any other company, body politic, or corporate, or any individual person, or to deceive any officer or agent appointed to examine the atfairs of any such association, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment not

less than five nor more than ten years. Sec. 53. And be it further enacted. That the president and cashier of every such association shall cause to be kept at all times a full and cor-rect list of the names and residences of all the shareholders in the association in the office where subject to the inspection of all the shareholders and creditors of the association during business hours of each day in which business may be legally transacted; and a copy of such list, verified by the oath of such president or cashier, shall, at the beginning of every year, be transmitted to th comptroller of the currency, commencing on the first day of the first quarter ater the organization

Sec. 54. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, whenever, in his judgment, the public interests will be promoted thereby, to employ any of such ociations doing business under this act as depositaries of the public moneys, except receipts

Sec. 55. And be it further enacted, That all suits and proceedings arising out of the provis-ions of this act, in which the United States or its officers or agents shall be parties, shall be conducted by the district attorneys of the several dis-

tricts, under the direction and supervision of the solicitor of the treasury Sec. 56. And be it further enacted, That every person who shall mutilate, cut, deface, disfigure, or perforate with holes, or shall unite or cement together, or do any other thing to any bank bill, draft, note, or other evidence of debt issued by any such association, or shall cause or procure the same to be done, with intent to render such bank bill, draft, note, or other evidence of debt, unfit to be reissued by said association, shall upon conviction forfeit fifty dollars to the associa-

tion who shall be injured thereby, to be recovered by action in any court having jurisdiction. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterteit, or cause or procure to be made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting, eny note in imitaof, or purporting to be an imitation of, the circulating notes issued under the provisions of this act, or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish any false, forged, or counterfeited note, purporting to be issued by any association doing banking business under the provisions of this act, knowing the same to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely alter-

or spurious circulating note, issued or purporting to have been issued as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely altered or spurious, every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of telony, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not less than five years nor more that fifteen years, and to be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand

Sec. 58. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall make or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have in his custody or possession any engraved plate or block after the similitude of any plate from which any circulating notes issued as aforesaid shall have been printed, with intent to use such plate or block, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possion any blank note or notes engraved and print-ed after the similitude of any notes issued as aforesaid, with intent to use such blanks, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possession any paper adapted to the making of such notes, and similar to the paper upon which any such notes shall have been issued, with intent to use such paper, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in ferging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as afore-said, every such person, being thereor convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be im-prisoned and kept to hard labor for a term not

less than five nor more than fifteen years, and fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dol-Sec. 59. And be it further enacted, That suits, actions, and proceedings by and against any as-sociation under this act may be had in any circuit, district or territorial court of the United States neld within the district in which such association

may be established. Sec. 60. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the currency to report annually to Congress, at the commence-

uent of its session.

First. A summary of the state and condition of every association from whom reports have been received the preceding year, at the several dates to which such reports refer, with an abstract of the whole amount of banking capital returned by them, of the amount of their debts and liabilities the amount of circulating notes outstanding, and the total amount of means and resources, specifying the amount of specie held by them at the times of their several returns, and such other information in relation to said associations as, in his judgment, may be useful.

Second. A statement of the associations whos business has been closed during the year, with the amount of their circulation redeemed, and the amount oustanding. Third. To suggest any amendment to the laws

relative to banking by which the system may be improved, and the security of the bill-holders and positors may be increased. Fourth. To report the names and compensation

of the clerks employed by him, and the whole amount of the expenses of the banking department during the year; and such report shall be made by or before the first day of December in each year, and the usual number of copies for the use of the senate and house, and one thousand copies for the use of the Department, shall be printed by the public printer and in readiness for distribution c., the first meeting of congress, Sec. 61. And be it further enacted, That any banking association or corporation lawfully in existence as a bank of circulation on the first day

sixty-three, organized in any state, either under special act of incorporation or a general bank-ing law, may, at any time within - years after the passage of this act become an association under certificate of association provided for by this act shall be signed by the directors of such banking association or corporation, and in addition to the specifications required by this act, shall specify hat such directors are authorized by the owner of two thirds of the capital stock of such bankin association or corporation, to make such certifi cate of association, and such certificate of associa tion shall thereafter have the same effect, and the same proceedings shall be had thereon, as is pro-vided, for as to other association organized under this act. And such association or corporation thereafter shall have the same powers and I rivi leges, and shall be subject to the same duties are prescribed in this act for other association zed under it, and shall be held and regard

ed as an association under this act. Sec. 62. And be it further enacted, That any bank or banking association, authorized by any State law to engage in the business of banking and duly organized under such State law at the time of the passage of this act, and which shall be the holder and owner of United States bonds to the amount of fifty per centum of its capital stock may transfer and deliver to the treasury of the United States such bonds, or any part thereof, in the manner provided by this act; and upon mak ng such transfer/and delivery, such bank or anking association shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency, circulating notes, as herein provided, equal in amount to eighty per centum of the amount of the bonds so

ransferred and delivered. Sec. 63. And be it further enacted. That upon the failure of any such State bank or banking association, to redem any or its circulating notes issued under the provisions of the preceding sec-tion, the comptroller of the currency shall, when satisfied that such default has been made, and within thirty days after notice of such default proceed to declare the bonds transferred and de vered to the treasurer, forfeited to the United States, and the same s all thereupon be forfeited accordingly. And thereupon the circulating notes which have been issued by such bank or banking treasury of the United States, in the same manner as other circulating notes issued under the provisions of this act are redeemed and paid. Sec. 64. And be it further enacted, That the bonds forfeited, as provided in the last preceding ection, may be cancelled to an amou: if equal to the circulating notes redeemed and pe id, or such bonds may be sold, under the direction of the

Secretary of the Treasury, and after retaining out of the proceeds a sum sufficient to pay the whole amount of circulating notes, for the redemption of which such bonds are held, the sur plus, if any remains, shall be paid to the bank, or sociation from which such bonds were receved. Sec. 65. And be it further enacted, That Congress reserves the right, at any time, to amend, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, February 25, 1863. CHAP. LIX.

An Act making Appropriations for 1 he Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expe ases of the Government for the Year ending this tieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and for the Year eighteen hundred and sixty the ee, and for

Be it enacted by the Senate and Ho: 18e of Representatives of the United States of t merica in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriate d, out of any money in the treasury not otherw ise appro priated, for the objects hereinafter exp ressed for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of Ji me, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, namely: Legislative.—For compensation and 1 nileage of Senators, two hundred and forty thou sand four

undred and thirty dollars. For compensation of the officers, ele rks, me engers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, viz: Secretar y of the Senate, three thousand six hundred doll ars; officer charged with disbursements of the Senate. four hundred and eighty dollars; chief c erk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal al clerk and principal executive clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; eight clerks of the Secretary of the Senate, at one tl sousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each; ke eper of the stationery, one thousand seven hund fifty-two dollars; two messengers, at or : thou and and eighty dollars each; one page, nundred dollars; sergeant-at-arms and keeper, twe thousand dollars; assistan keeper, one thousand seven hundred postmister to the Senate, one thousan I seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster nd mail carrier, one thousand four hund ed and forty dollars; two mail boys, at nine hundi ed dolars each; superintendent of the document one thousand five hundred dollars; two ass istants in document room, at one thousand two ht undred dollars each; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand five handred dollars; two m essengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one sand five hundred dollars each; seventeen sengers, at one thousand two hundred e altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering, any such circulating notes, issued as aforesaid, or shall pass, utter or publish, or attempt to pass, utter or publish as true, any falsely altered | laborer in private passage, six hundred de

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1866.

two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; clerk or secretary to the President of the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and lifty-two dollars; clerk to the Committee on Finance, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Committee of Claims, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of printing re-cords, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dol-lars; chaplain to the Senate, seven hundred and fifty dollars; making seventy-nine thousand and

For contingent expenses of the Senate, viz: For stationery, fifteen thousand dollars. For newspapers, three thousand dollars. For Congressional Globe, twenty thousan

For reporting proceedings in the Daily Globe for the first session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, ten thousand dollars.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the Senate for the Congressional Globe for reporting the proceedings of the Senate for the first regular session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.

For clerks to committees, pages, horses, and carryalls, thirty-nine thousand dollars. For Capitol police, ten thousand two hundred For capitol police, ten thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars. For expenses of heating and ventilating ap-paratus, foruteen thousand dollars. For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dol-

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, nine hundred and thirty-four thous-

and dollars.

For compensation of the officers, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, viz:

Clerk of the House of Representatives, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; eleven clerks at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; principal messenger in the office, at tony dollars and sixty several tony dollars. four dollars and eighty cents per day, one thou-sand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty cents; three messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger to the Speaker at four dollars and eighty cents per day, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty cents; clerk to the committee of Ways and Means, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the committee of Claims, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the committee on Public Lands, one thousand eight hundred dollars; sergeant-at-arms, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to the sergeant-at-arms, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger to the sergeant at-arms, one thousand two hundred dollars; postmaster, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars: one messenger in the dollars; one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; four messengers at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two mail boys, at nine hundred dollars each; Capitol police, eleven thousand one hundred and seventy dollars; doorkeeper, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; doorkeeper, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. sixty dollars; superintendent of the folding-room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two messengers, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty six dollars and eighty cents each; one messenger, at one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; five messengers, at ene thousand five hundred dollars each; six messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve mesengers, to be employed during the session of

fifty dollars; making one hundred and three thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty cents. For contingent expenses of the House of Repre-For cartage, two thousand dollars. For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and dele-gate of the first regular session of the thirty-

longress, at the rate of one thousand two hun-

dred dollars each per annum; chaplain to the House of Representatives, seven hundred and

eighth Congress, and one hundred copies of th same for the Honse Library, thirtyand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars. For the campensation of clerks to committees, and temporary clerks in the office of the Cierk of the House of Representatives, eighteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For folding documents, including materials, thirty thousand kollars. For fuel and lights, including pay of engineers.

borers, repairs and materials, twelve thousand dollars. members, ten thousand dollars. For horses, carriages and saddle horses, seven

thousand five hundred dollars.

For laborers, seven thousand dollars. For miscellaneous items, forty thousand dol-For newspapers, twelve thousand five hundred For pages and temporary mail boys, ten thousand two hundred and six dollars.

For reporting and publishing proceedings in the Daily Globe, at seven dollars and fifty cents per column, fifteen thousand dollars. For stationery, twelve thousand dollars. For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House for the Congressional

Globe for reporting the proceedings of the Hous for the first regular session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, eight hundred dollars each, four thou-Library of Congress.—For compensation of li-brarian, three assistant librarians, messenger and mrrine papers, cases for official papers and re-

laborers, ten thousand dollars.
For contingent expenses of said library, one For purchase of books for said library, five thousand dollars. For purchase of law books for said library, two

thousand dollars. For stone flooring for library of Congress, four thousand dollars. Public Printing.—For compensation of the Su-perintendent of Public Printing, and the clerks

and messenger in his office, nine thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty cents For contingent expenses of his office, viz: For blank books, stationery, postage, adverti-sing for proposals for paper, furniture, travelling expenses, horses and wagons, servant, and mis-

cellaneous items, two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For the public printing, one hundred and twenty-tour thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy cents: Provided, That all litnographing and engraving, where the probable cost exceeds two hundred and fifty dollars, shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government, after due advertisement by the Superintendent of Public Printing.

For paper for the public printing, including the Post-office blanks, one hundred and lighty For the public binding, two hundred and twen

lars and eight cents. Court of Claims .- For salaries of three judges of the Court of Claims, the solicitor, assistant solicitor, deputy solicitor, clerk, and assistant clerk, and messenger thereof, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars. For stationery, books, fuels, lights, laborers'

ty thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dol-

hire, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dellars.

For compensation of attorneys to attend to taking testimony, and witnesses and commis

sioners, one thousand dollars. Executive.-For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dol-

United States, eight thousand dollars.
For compensation of secretary to sign patents for lands, one thousand five hundred dollars. and messenger of the President of the United States, four thousand six bundred dollars. For contingent expenses of the Executive of

fice, including stationery therefor, one thousand Department of State.-For compensation of the Secretary of State and the Assistant Secretary of State, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty-seven thousand For the Incidental and Contingent Expenses of

said Department.

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in newspapers of the Strtes and Territories, and in the City of Washington, seventeen thousand one hunored and twenty five dollars. For proof reading and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation for the same, three thousand dollars.
For stationery, blank books, binding, furniture, fixtures and repairs, twelve thousand dollars

miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars. For copper-plate printing, books and maps, five thousand dollars.

For extra clerk hiring and copying, ten thous-Northeast Executive Building .- For compen-

Northeast Executive Building, three thousand six hundred dollars. For contingent expenses of said building, viz: For fuel, light, repairs, and miscellaneous ex-

enses, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Treasury Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger and laborers in his office, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and

For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, Sssistant messenger, and laborer in his office, forty-two thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, thirty-eight thousand one hundred and forty dollars

For the compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, ninety-three thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

our hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.
For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and

the clerks, messenger, and I borer in his office, seventeen thousand eight hundred and forty dol-For compensation of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and la-borers in his office, one hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-nine thousend seven hundred had forty dollars.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks; messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, filty-three thousand three hundred and forty dollars. For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, eighteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars. For compensation of the Commissioner of Cusoms, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in is office, twenty thousand four hundred and

forty dollars. For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer of the Lighthouse Board, nine thousand hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and clerks, procuring dies, stamps, adhesive stamps, paper, printing forms and regulations, advertising, and any other ex-penses of carrying into effect the act of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, five hundred

thousand dollars.

Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Departin the office of the Secretary of the Treasury: For copying, labor, binding, sealing ships, registers, translating foreign languages, advertising, and extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress, and for miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars. For compensation of temporary clerks in the Troasury Department: Provided, That the Sec-retary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to classify the clerks authorized according to the character of their services, or assign to such of them as he shall see fit any compensation not exceeding that of clerks

of the first class, two hundred thousand dollars. In the office of the First Comptroller: For furniture, blank and miscellaneous items, one thousand eight bun-

dred dollars.
In the office of the Second Comptroller: For blank books, binding, stationery, and mis-cellaneous items, including subscription to one city newspaper, to be bound and preserved for the use of the office, one thousand two hundred

In the office of the First Auditor: For blank books, binding, stationery, and mis-cellaneous items, and subscription to one city newspaper, one thousand five hundred dollars. In the office of the Second Auditor:

For stationery, office furniture, and miscella-neous items, including two of the city newspa-pers, to be filed, bound, and preserved, for the use of the office, and for additional office furniare for the contemplated increase of the clerical force of the office, ten thousand dollars.

In the office of the Third Auditor: For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, carpeting, two newspapers, preserving files and papers, bounty land service, and miscelaneous items, two thousand two hundred dol-

For contingent expenses of the office, one thou-sand five hundred dollars. In the office of the Fifth Auditor: For blank books, stationery, postage, and mis-cellaneous expenses, in which are included two

daily newspapers, one thousand dollars. For contingent expenses of the office, one thou-sand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Register:

cords, and miscellaneous items, including office furniture and carpeting, five thousand dollars, Oilice of the Solicitor of the Treasury: For stationery, labor, and miscellaneous, items,

nd for statutes and reports, two thousand two hundred dollars.
Office of the Commissioner of Customs For stationery, miscellaneous items, and office furniture, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Light-house Board: For stationery, miscellaneous expenses, and ostage, six hundred dollars. For the General Purposes of the Southeast Executive Building, including the Extension.-For compensation of twelve watchmen and eleven laborers of the Southeast Executive Building, thircen thousand eight hundred dollars. For contingent expenses of said building, fuel,

ight, labor, and miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars. Department of the Interior .- For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, Assistant Secretary, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers in his office, fortyfour thousand seven hundred dollars.

Office of the Secretary of the Interior: For books, stationery, furniture, fuel, lights, and other contingencies, and for books and maps for the library, seven thousand dollars. For casual repairs of the Patent-Office building,

Contingent Expenses-Department of the In-

For expenses of packing and distributing Conressional journals and documents, in pursuance f the provisions contained in the joint resolution of Congress, approved twenty-eighth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and act fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, six thousand dollars.

Office of Indian Affairs: For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and

liars. General Land Office, chief clerk, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, packers, watchmen, and laborers in his office, one hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred and forty

For additional clerks in the General Land Office, under the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty land, and for laborers employed thorein, fifty-eight thou-sand four hundred dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be, and he is hereby authorized, to use any por-tion of said appropriation for piece-work, or by the day, week, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just and fair, not exceeding a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum. For fuel, lights, and incidental expenses attending the same, including pay of furnace-keeper, four thousand dollars. For compensation of the Commissioner of In-dian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, watchmen, and laborer in his office, thirty-one thousand nine bundled and forty day

thirty-one thousand nine hundred and forty dol-For compensation of the Commissioner of Pen sions, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, watchman, and laborers in his office, one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and tort deliberty. For travelling expenses for a special agent, two

thousand five hundred dollars. Pension-Office: For stationery, binding books, furniture, and sation of four watchmen and two laborers of the | repairing the same; miscellaneous items, includ-

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ing two daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office; and for and preserved for the use of the office; and for engraving and retouching plates for bounty land warrants, printing and binding the same, lifteen thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and the clerk and messenger in his office, four thousand two hundred dollars. For stationery, blank books, plans, drawings, and other contingent expenses of the Office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, five hundred

Surveyors-General and their Clerks.-For compensation of the surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Oregon, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of California, and the clerks in his office, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of

Washington Territory, and the clerks in his office, six thousand dol ars. For compensation of the surveyor-general of New Mexico, and the clerks in his office, three For compensation of translator in the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico, two thou-

For compensation of the surveyor-geneaal of Kansas and Nebraska, and the clerks in his office, six thousand one hundred dollars. For compensation of the surveyor-general of Minnesota, and the clerks in his office, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation of the survey-general of the

Territory of Colorado, and the clerks in his of-fice, four thousand dollars. For compensation of the surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, and the clerks in his of-fice, two thousand nine hundred and six dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For rent of survey or-general's office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental ex-penses, including pay of messenger, two thousand dollars. For rent of surveyor-general's office in California, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including pay of messenger, four thousand dollars.

For office rent for the surveyor-general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dol-For rent of the surveyor-general's office in New

Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other inci-dental expenses, two thousand dollars. For office rent of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, fuel, and incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of the surveyor-general's office in the
Territory of Colorado, fuel, books, stationery,
and other incidental expenses, one thousand dol-

Territory of Dakota, fuel, books, statiorery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hun-For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.

For the pay of the wages of one clerk in the consolidated land-office at Des Moines, Iowa, one

thousand dollars.

For rent of the surveyor general's office in the

War Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of War, Assistant Secretary of War, and the cierks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, forty thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. For compensation of the clerks and messenger

in the office of the Adjutant-General, fifty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster-General, fortyfour thousand seven hundred and sixty dollar For compensation of the clerks and messengers in the office of the Paymaster-General, eighty-

three thousand eight hundred and eighty dol-For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of the Commissary-Ger eral, twenty thousand six hundred and forty dol-For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and

and laborer in the office of Topographical Engleers, thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, eighteen

laborer in the office of the Surgeon-General, twelve thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger,

thousand two hundred and forty dollars. Contingent Expenses of the War Department. Office of the Secretary of War:

For blank books, stationery, books, maps, extra clerk hire, and miscellaneous items, twelve be the duty of every person, firm, or corporation, thousand dollars. Office of the Adjutant-General: For blank books, binding, stationery, and mis-

cellaneous items, four thousand dollars. Office of the Quartermaster-General: For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars. Office of the Paymaster-General:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscons items, three thousand dollars Office of the Commissary-General: For blank books, stationery, and binding, including rent of office, and hire of watchmen,

seven thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, Office of the Chief Engineer: For blank books, binding, stationery, and miselloneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Surgeon-General For blank books, binding, stationery, and misellaneous items, five thousand dollars Office of the Colonel of Ordnance For blank books, binding, stationery, and mis

cellaneous items, three thousand five hundred Office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers: For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars For the General Purposes of the Northwest Executive Building .- For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers of the Northwest Executive Building, three thou-

sand eight hundred and fifty dollars. For labor, fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, eight thousand dollars. For the General Purposes of the Building Corner of F and Seventeenth Streets .- For superintendent, watchman, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand doll urs.

Navy Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, thirty-six thousand two hundred dollars. For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and the civil engineer, clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, eighteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars. For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, and the clerks and enger in his office, ten thousand six hundred

For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and the clerks an messenger in his office, eight thousand seven hundred and forty For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and the assistant, clerk, draugitsman, messenger, and laborers in his office, eleven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of

Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, and the clerks, draughtsman, messenger, and laborer in his office, sixteen thousand three hundred and For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and the clerks, draughtsmen, messenger, and laborer in his office, ten thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Provisions of Clothing, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer, thirteen thousand five hundred and For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, assistant, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, ten thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of

Contingent Expenses of the Navy Department. Office Secretary of the Navy: For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, newspapers, periodicals, and miscellaneous items, usand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks; For stationery, books, plans, drawings, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars. Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting: For stationery, books, furniture, and mi laneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

Passed at the First Session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of December, A. D. 1865, and ended on Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of July, A.

PUBLIC ACTS.

ANDREW JOHNSON, President. LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER, President of the Senate. LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER was elected President of the Senate pro tempore on the seventh day of March, and so acted until the end of the Session. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. CLXXXIV .- CONTINUED. An Act to reduce Internal Taxation and to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay Interest on the Public Debt, and for other Purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and Acts amendatory

thereof.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful, from and after the first day of Sep-tember, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, for the owner, master, supercargo, agent, or other per-son having charge of any vessel, or for any rail-road company, or other transportation company, or for any common carrier, or other person, to convey, or attempt to convey, or transport any cotton, the growth or produce of the United States, from any point in the district in which it shall have been produced, unless each bale or ackage thereof shall have attached to or accompanying it the proper marks or evidence of the panying it the proper marks or evidence of the payment of the revenue tax and a permit of the collector for such removal, or the permit of the assessor, as hereinbefore provided, under regulations of the commissioner of internal revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, or to convey or transport any cotton from any State in which cotton is produced to any poet or place in the United States without a cerport or place in the United States without a cer-tificate from the collector of internal revenue of the district from which it was brought, and such other evidence as the commissioner of internal venue, subject to the approval of the Secretar of the Treasury, may prescribe, that the tax has been paid thereon, or the permit of the assessor as hereinbefore provided, and such certificate and evidence as aforesaid shall be furnished to the collecter of the district to which it is transported, and his permit obtained before landing, discharging, or delivering such cotton at the place to which it is transported as aforesaid. And any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this act in this respect, or who shall convey or attempt to convey from any State in which cotton s produced to any port or place without the United States any cotton upon which the tax has not been paid, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each bale of cotton so conveyed or transported, or attempted to be conveyed or transported, or to imprisonment for not more han one year, or both; and all vessels and vehieles employed in such conveyance or transportaion shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture, by roceedings in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction. And all cotton ported without payment of the tax, or the execution of such transportation bonds or other security, as provided in this act, shall be forfeited to the United States, and the proceeds thereof distributed according to the statute in like cases

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That upor articles manufactured exclusively from cotton, when exported, there shall be allowed as a drawback an amount equal to the internal tax which shall have been assessed and paid upon such arti-cles in their finished condition, and in addition thereto a drawback or allowance of as many cents per pound upon the pound of cotton cloth, yarn, thread, or knit fabrics, manufactured exclusively from cotton and exported, as shall have been as essed and paid in the form of an internal tax up on the raw cotton entering into the manufacture of said cloth or other article, the amount of such allowance or drawback to be ascertained in such manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner o internal revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; and so much of section one hundred and seventy-one of the act of June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four "To provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," as now provides for a drawback on manufactured cotton, is hereby re-

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That it shall

in any district where cotton is produced, to re turn to the assessor or assistant assessor of the district in which such manufacture is carried on, a true statement in writing, signed by him, and verified by his oath or affirmation, on or before the tenth day of each month; and the first state ment so rendered shall be on or before the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-six and shall state the quantity of cotton which such manufacturer had on hand and unmanufactured or in process of manufacture, on the first day of said month; and each subsequent statement shall show the whole quantity in pounds, gross weight, of cotton purchased or obtained, and the whole quanty consumed by him in any business or process of manufacture during the last preceding calendar month, and the quantity and chtracte of the goods manufactured therefrom; and every such manufacturer or consumer shall keep a book in which he shall enter the quantity, in pounds of cotton which he has on hand on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, an each quantity or lot purchased or obtained by him thereafter; the time when and the party of parties from whom the same was obtained; the quantity of said cotton, if any, which is the growth of the collection district where the same is man ufactured; the quantity, if any, which bas been weighed and marked by any officer herein authorized to weigh and mark the same; the quantity, if any, upon which the tax had not been paid so far as can be ascertained, before the man ture thereof; and also the quantities used or dis posed of by him from time to time in any process f manufacture or otherwise, and the quantit and character of the product thereof, which book shall, at all times during business hours, be oper to the inspection of the assessor, assistant assessors, collector or deputy collectors of the district inspectors, or of revenue agents; and such man ufacturer shall pay monthly to the collector within the time prescribed by law, the tax herein specified, subject to no deductions, on all cotton so consumed by him in any manufacture, and or which no excise tax has previously been paid and every such manufacturer or person whose du ty it is so to do, who shall neglect or refuse to make such returns to the assessor, or to keep such book, or who shall make false or fraudulent returns, or make false entries in such book, or procure the same to be so done, in addition to the payment of the tax to be assessed thereon, shall feit to the United States all cotton and a ducts of cotton in his possession, and shall be lia ble to a penalty of not less than one thousand no more than five thousand dollars, to be recovered with costs of suit, or to imprisonment not exceed ing two years, in the discretion of the court; and my person or persons who shall make any or affirmation in relation to any matter or thing herein required shall be guilty and shall be subject to the punishment prescr ped by existing statutes for that offence: ded, That nothing herein contained shall be con strued in any manner to affect the liability of any person for any tax imposed by law on the goods nanufactured from such cotton. SEC. 8. And be it further enacted. That the provisions of the act of June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as amended by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, realties imposed by, and not inconsistent with, the

lating to the assessment of taxes and enforcing the collection of the same, and all proceedings and remedies relating thereto, shall apply to the as-sessment and collection of the tax, fines, and penprovisions of the preceeding sections of this aet; and the commissioner of internal revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury shall make all necessary rules and regulations i ascertaining the weight of all cotton to be asses sed, and for appropriately mar, ing the same, and generally for carrying into effect the foregoing provisions. And the secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint all necessary inspectors, weighers, and markers of cotton, whose compensation shall be determined by the comm of internal revenue, and paid in the same manner as inspectors of tobacco are paid.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the act

entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to

support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as

NO. 117.

amended by the act of March third, eighteen hunamended by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, viz:

That section five be amended by adding thereto the following: And any inspector, or revenue agent or any special agent appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall demand or receive any compensation, fee, or reward, other than such as are provided by law for, or in regard to, the performance of his official duties, or shall be guilty of any extortion or wilful oppression in the discharge of such duties, shall, upon conviction thereof in any circuit or district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be subject to a fine of not exceeding one thoube subject to a fine of not exceeding one thou-sand dollars, or to imprisonment for not exceed-ing one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, and shall be dismissed from office, and shall be forever disqualified from holding any office un-der the government of the United States. And one half of the fine so imposed shall be for the use of the United States, and the other half for the use of the person, to be ascertained by the judg-ment of the court, who shall first give the infor-mation whereby any such fine may be imposed. That section eight be amended by striking out of said section all after the words "until an apof said section all after the words "until an ap-pointment filling the vacancy shall be made." That section fourteen be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: That in case any per-son shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time an assistant assessor shall call for the annual list or return, and no an-

THE HOME JOURNAL

nual list or return has been rendered by such per-

son to the assistant assessor as required by law, it shall be the duty of such assistant assessor to

leave at such place of residence or business, with some one of suitable age and direction, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post office, a note or memorandum, addressed to such

person, requiring him or her to render to such as-

sistant assessor the list or return required by law within ten days from the date of such note or

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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